



# 2 Middle East News

## Northern Yemenis shrug off southern shelling

ON THE ADEN PLAIN, Yemen (R) — Southern Yemenis shelled northern troops on the sandy plain northeast of the southern capital Aden Monday but the northerners shrugged it off and said the shells were not doing any damage.

The northerners, besieging Aden on the eastern front from a distance of about 30 kilometres, fired salvos of Katyusha rockets towards the outskirts of the city.

Neither side seemed to have made any significant advances since soon after the Yemeni civil war erupted on May 4, according to journalists on their second visit to Abyan province.

But Captain Abdul Rahman Al Rubai, a staff officer with the northern Amaliga Brigade headquartered in the nearby town of Zinjibar, said Aden Airport was now within range of the north's 130 mm Howitzers, which he said fired shells 27 kilometres.

One of the main short-term objectives of military commanders in the northern capital Sanaa is to stop the superior air force of the breakaway southern state from using Aden airport for combat missions against northern troops on the Aden front.

Capt. Rubai said MiG-21s and Sukhoi fighter-bombers were still flying in from Rayyan in the far east of Yemen, refuelling at Aden as quickly as possible and then attacking the northerners before flying back to base.

"They are flying a few missions day out of Aden, even though we are hammering it," he said.

One southern warplane flew over the Abyan front late

Monday afternoon, drawing some anti-aircraft fire.

The southern shelling was steady throughout the afternoon and some shells landed within a few hundred metres of a row of nine T-55 tanks which soldiers described as their third line of defence on this stretch of the front.

The tanks, part of the north's 56th Armoured Brigade, were about 20 kilometres southwest of the town of Jaar, which would put them 35 kilometres northeast of Crater, the commercial centre of Aden city. Northern infantrymen were visible further forward.

Capt. Rubai said northern artillery had not responded to the southern shelling Monday. "If their barrage is ineffective, we don't bother," he said. "They are only trying to make us reveal our artillery positions by firing back."

The tank crew made light of the bombardment and showed no sign of concern that they might be the target.

"It's random and they never hit anything," said Second Lieutenant Fahad Shami, manning the machinegun in the turret of one of the tanks.

Fuel, for example, has to be transported more than 300 kilometres from a refinery in the northeastern town of Marib, some of the way along winding mountain roads.

Zinjibar is more lively than other towns in southern areas held by the northern army, apparently because the local people have a long history of conflict with the YSP.

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party in the secessionist government.

Leading politicians in Aden deny such contacts exist.

Lieutenant Wali Al Haderi, a political officer from Sanaa, said a southern unit, covered by naval bombardment, tried to outflank 56th Brigade positions Saturday and Sunday but ran into a rear unit of the brigade.

The northerners beat them back and took 13 prisoners, "including some schoolboys pulled in off the streets," he said.

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PALESTINIAN CONTRACTORS: Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat holding the hand of Munther Ahmad Al Mutlaq, Iraqi ambassador to Tunisia, acknowledges applause before addressing Arab and Palestinian contractors. At right is Marouan Abdul Hamid, general secretary of the Palestinian Contractors Association (AFP photo)

## Israel warned over prisoner release clause

TEL AVIV (AFP) — A military tribunal judge has warned that Israel's demand that Palestinian prisoners pledge support for autonomy before being released is "deliberately anti-democratic".

Judge Shlomo Isaacson gave the ruling in the case of Walid Al Rol, a member of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine who refused to sign part of the pledge and remained in jail.

Mr. Rol, who has spent nearly a year in jail, was one of hundreds of Palestinians set for release by Israel following the May 4 Cairo agreement to launch PLO autonomy.

Nonetheless the judge prolonged his detention for another five weeks stating Mr. Rol would "work to build a structure which opposes the peace process by violent activities."

Israel set free another 78 Palestinian prisoners Monday after a three week lull in the releases.

A total of 1,579 Palestinians were released on May 4 and 5, but Israel then halted the process without any explanation.

Under the Cairo accord, Israel has until June 8 to release 5,000 prisoners.

## EU backs anti-violence dialogue in Algeria

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Algerians, grappling with an estimated \$26 billion foreign debt, signed the accord early last month and devalued its currency by nearly 50 per cent to qualify for the billion-dollar loan.

An addition 200 million ECU credit will be discussed by the EU's executive European Commission, said Mr. Papandreu, describing recent steps as "an important framework confirming the government's will to pursue economic reforms."

Finance Minister Abmad Benbitour, who took part in Monday's discussions, was due to visit Paris Tuesday to ask the Paris Club of creditor nations to reschedule the country's debt, officials said.

He told national television late Sunday he hoped to conclude two agreements for 1994 and 1995.

He said the EU backed the government's efforts to hold a dialogue with all groups that respect democracy and reject violence. We believe a solution can only be found through dialogue and are happy to confirm that its efforts are sincere, as shown during our discussions."

Conflict between Muslim militant guerrillas and the security forces has claimed more than 3,000 lives since January 1992, when authorities cancelled the second round of a general election that the fundamentalist Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) was poised to win.

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JORDAN TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1994

## NEWS IN BRIEF

Iraqi ministers ordered to respect office hours

NICOSIA (AFP) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has instructed his ministers to show up for work at eight in the morning, warning that legitimate illness is the only excuse for staying away from the job. President Saddam issued the directive as he chaired the first session of his new cabinet Monday, the Iraqi News Agency reported in a dispatch received here. The president Sunday sacked his prime minister, Ahmad Al Khodair, and took over the job himself in what analysts said was a bid to impose tighter control on the struggling national economy. "This is the first measure that must be applied," President Saddam decreed. "From now on, every one of you should be at your ministry at eight in the morning. Only those who are sick will be authorised to contact the cabinet secretary to inform him of the problem. That will enable us to know that someone is sick, to inquire after his condition and to wish him a speedy recovery. "But all those who are not sick should be present at eight o'clock. I don't want any other excuses. Those who pretend to have slept late have no excuse. Instead of going to bed at two in the morning, they should retire at one. If they don't get to bed before two, even though they have to get up at five or six, they will have to learn to go to bed earlier." Iraq has been reeling from the effects of a United Nations economic embargo that was imposed following the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in August 1990.

## Arabs, Jews target common foe

TEL AVIV (R) — Arabs and Jews of the occupied West Bank launched a rare united campaign Tuesday, hoping to take the sting out of life. Settler Rabbi Menachem Furman, who meets frequently with local Muslim figures, said Jews from Atniel settlement and Arabs from neighbouring villages would demonstrate to demand Israeli authorities spray against a rash of mosquitoes. "This is an awful phenomenon of mosquitoes that obviously harms Jews and Arabs alike," he told Israel Radio. "It's a real concern that prompts Jews and Arabs to act together," he said.

## Russian envoy: Syria wants peace

TEL AVIV (R) — A top Russian envoy on a Middle East tour said in remarks broadcast Tuesday that he believed Syria wanted peace with Israel. After holding talks in Syria and Israel, Victor Posavay told Israel Radio: "The Syrian people and the Syrian leadership are interested in achieving peace with Israel." Russia and the United States are co-sponsors of Israel's two-and-a-half-year-old peace talks with Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and the Palestinians. Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Monday it was only a matter of time before Israel and Syria made peace. The sides are deadlocked with Damascus demanding Israel fully withdraw from the Golan Heights captured in 1967 and Israel insisting Syria commit to "full peace" with open borders, trade and embassies.

## Iranian foreign minister visits Cairo

CAIRO (AFP) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati arrived here for a Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) conference, becoming the most senior official from Iran to visit Egypt since 1979. Mr. Velayati declined to comment to reporters on his arrival in Cairo, on the eve of the four-day meeting of NAM foreign ministers. "Next time," he said. The foreign minister is the highest-ranking Iranian official to visit since the two countries broke off relations in 1979 after Egypt signed a peace treaty with Israel and granted asylum to Iran's deposed shah. In Tehran, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said last week that Mr. Velayati would not meet any Egyptian officials and his visit to Cairo was solely for the NAM conference. According to an Egyptian diplomatic source, Iran could be a candidate to take over the chairmanship of NAM when Indonesia's term runs out in September 1995.

## S. Arabia to probe haj stampede

DUBAI (R) — Saudi Arabia's King Fahd has said the kingdom to investigate a stampede in which hundreds of pilgrims died last week during a haj ritual symbolising stoning the devil. The Saudi Press Agency said King Fahd told the Saudi cabinet: "We have reviewed all the security and administrative reports pertaining to the intense crowding during the hurling of the stones... which led to some deaths..." "We have directed to form special committees to study what happened, explain the reasons that led to it and find solutions and suggestions so as such crowding does not happen again," the agency quoted the king as saying. Saudi Arabia said Thursday that 270 pilgrims were killed in the stampede last Monday near the holy city of Mecca when burl stones at three piles of rocks symbolising the devil. Saudi Arabia blamed the pilgrims and said their rush to throw stones and the crowding was impossible to control despite the efforts of policemen and warnings via loudspeakers. It said the stampede took place despite the fact that the kingdom had spent billions of dollars on bridges and highways and on expanding bony places to relieve congestion during the annual haj, which it said 1.5 million Muslims joined this year.

## U.K. junior minister arrives in Qatar

DUBAI (R) — British Junior Foreign Minister Douglas Hogg arrived in the Gulf Arab state of Qatar at the start of a tour of the region. The official Qatar News Agency reported Mr. Hogg's arrival but gave no other details. The Foreign Office in London had said that Mr. Hogg, minister of state with responsibility for the Middle East, would visit the Gulf states of Bahrain, Qatar and Kuwait.

## As frustration grows over delays in Gaza, Arafat blamed

By Neil MacFarquhar  
The Associated Press

GAZA CITY, Gaza Strip — The sick, the unemployed and farmers desperate to market their crops besiege the gates of the Palestinian National Authority daily, seeking — but not finding — permits to leave.

All 13 post offices are shut. The 34 tax employees cannot find our their office telephone numbers, and no one knows who will meet the police payroll.

Publicly, Palestinian officials blame 27 years of Israeli occupation for the mess. But privately they echo complaints heard from people in the street that PLO leader Yasser Arafat is idling in his Tunis headquarters without delegating the authority needed by local government.

The danger is both a collapsed economy and public unrest that the fledgling police are not equipped to handle.

"Why is it taking Arafat all this time to name a council and take over?" They should have been here the day the Israelis withdrew," said Prof. Ziad Abu Amr, a political science professor at Bir Zeit University and Gaza native. "We have a political vacuum."

Palestinians say the vacuum stems in large part from Mr. Arafat's longstanding management methods, keeping tight personal control of all money and creating confusion by manipulating competing PLO subgroups so no alternate power centres develop.

The system, in which personal loyalty counted more than professional skills, kept the heated elements of a liberation movement in check. But it is proving a disaster for making the daily decisions for nearly 800,000 people in the autonomy areas of the Gaza Strip and West Bank region of Jericho.

Nowhere is the mess more critical than in financial affairs. Although Western and Arab donors have pledged \$2.4 billion over the next five years to help the Palestinians stand on their feet, Palestinian coffers are empty.

The main distribution mechanism is the Palestinian Economic Council for Development and Reconstruction (PECDAR), but PLO officials and diplomats suggest Arafat is hampering its efforts out of fear that Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza will consolidate power before he arrives.

Mr. Arafat sowed confusion by setting up a mirror organisation in Tunis with a vague mandate that includes allocating funds.

Attempts by PECDAR to get \$40 million in emergency funding from the World Bank in early May came to nothing because Mr. Arafat refused until May 14 to sign the papers allowing PECDAR to negotiate contracts, said the officials, who demanded anonymity.

The delay in signing the contract had a domino effect forcing postponement of the first meeting with the donors, which had been scheduled for May 31 in Paris.

Palestinian officials said they hope things will start

moving this week, with the first request put to the World Bank for \$6.5 million in salaries for over 6,000 employees in Gaza and Jericho.

"Up until now I can say there is a real administration," said Rashid Abu Shabak, a top Palestinian security official.

"But we are taking over after 27 years without any such experience. There are bound to be plenty of problems. We can't learn it all in one or two weeks."

Palestinian officials blame Israel for many problems. For example, liaison official Freij Al Kheiri said lengthy security screening has meant only 10 per cent of 2,000 requests to enter Israel have been granted.

"The authority here cannot make the decisions without Tunis," said Mr. Sherif. "The employees with experience could make it work... But it looks like we will have to wait until Yasser Arafat arrives in Jericho and takes the oath of office."

Faisal Husseini, a top PLO official in occupied Tunis, accused Israel of withholding millions of dollars in taxes deducted from the wages of Palestinian workers. Israel is believed holding the money as collateral in case

of a future peace deal.

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Faisal Husseini, a top P

## Draft insurance law will encourage registration of new firms — minister

AMMAN (J.T.) — The draft insurance law endorsed by the Lower House of Parliament on May 18 would open the door for the registration of new insurance companies provided they meet technical and financial requirements of the industry, according to Minister of Industry and Trade Rima Khalaf.

In remarks to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, about the draft law and the insurance sector in Jordan, the minister said the draft law contains an amendment that would encourage new companies to operate, and the existing 17 companies to promote their services. No new insurance companies were permitted to open for business in Jordan in the past 10 years and during that period no major development in the work of the existing companies took place, said Dr. Khalaf.

Under the old system, she said, the insurance companies operating in Jordan provided limited services that did not meet the needs of the growing Jordanian market. These companies offered primarily vehicle insurance, which accounted for 45 per cent of the total volume of their business, the minister added.

### HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Regent receives British microlight team

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the Regent, Tuesday received the British microlight team of Ben Ashmaw and Judy Ledeo and the accompanying two-man crew. Prince Mohammad welcomed the world army gliding champions and expressed appreciation to them for their humanitarian mission to raise funds for cancer patients worldwide. Prince Mohammad instructed the parties concerned to facilitate their mission. The team is on a "Flight for Life" mission designed to raise money for the Cancer Research Campaign.

#### Queen Zein eulogised at orphanage

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Tuesday attended a special ceremony at Umm Al Hussein Orphanage to mark the completion of the reading of the Holy

Koran and prayers. The soul of the late Queen Zein Al Sharif, the Queen mother, who passed away on April 26. Secretary General of Umm Al Hussein Orphanage Society Ihsan Al Zein delivered a eulogy citing Queen Zein's contributions to the Jordanian society. Mrs. Al Zein recalled the late Queen Mother's noble principles and said the society will follow the same path she had charted. One of the orphanage's students read out a short poem recalling Queen Zein's deeds and implored God to rest her soul in peace.

#### Dutch envoy ends tour of duty

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ambassador of the Netherlands in Jordan G.N. Westraen Van Meeteren paid farewell visits this week upon the end of his tour of duty. Mr. Van Meeteren, who is also ambassador to Syria and Lebanon, will return home from Damascus on June 7.

## UNRWA meeting seeks to determine future of services, peace implementation programme

By Jennifer Hamarneh  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) annual, informal meeting of donor and host governments opens today with two significant items on its agenda that will seek to determine the future of continuing UNRWA services to the refugees and that of the Peace Implementation Programme (PIP) launched in October 1993. UNRWA sources said Tuesday.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Commissioner-General Iltar Turkmen Tuesday said that funding for PIP has been progressing "extremely well".

Mr. Turkmen said UNRWA had identified projects totalling \$120 million aimed at three specific objectives: to improve the basic physical and social services infrastructure, especially in those sectors where the Palestinians are expected to assume authority in the future; to create urgently needed jobs; and to support the peace process by improving the social and economic living conditions of Palestinians.

The commissioner-general reported that, to date, UNRWA has received contributions and firm pledges of \$85 million for the West Bank and Gaza. He added that the projects are in the phase of implementation which includes construction, tenders and other contracts that have put PIP "on the right track."

Mr. Turkmen said that in the larger picture of the international effort to rebuild the West Bank and Gaza, in light of the signing of the Declaration of Principles (DoP) on September 13, 1993 between the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Israel, what distinguishes UNRWA's endeavour is that the only substantive money yet spent towards this goal has been through the agency. He explained that prior to the signing of the DoP, UNRWA had already begun a services upgrade project in these areas for which the

agency had received \$75 million. In total, the funds for PIP plus the \$75 million allotted earlier translate into much more work for UNRWA and more employment of Palestinian contractors, engineers and workers, said the commissioner-general.

As an example, he said, 90 Palestinian engineers have been employed in Gaza. "UNRWA was able to give the initial push," but the effort also needs wider projects such as telecommunications systems, airports, roads, etc., said Mr. Turkmen.

Speaking about what PIP would mean to Jordan, Lebanon and Syria, the countries hosting Palestinian refugees, Mr. Turkmen stressed that UNRWA has always maintained that the focus should not be on the West Bank and Gaza alone.

The refugees in Syria, Lebanon and Jordan should see the tangible benefits of the peace process," said Mr. Turkmen adding that this concept was strongly supported by the multilateral working group on refugees formed at the October 1991 Madrid Middle East peace conference.

In this area, UNRWA identified service upgrade projects worth \$65 million for Jordan, Syria and Lebanon, the commissioner-general told the Jordan Times.

Progress in this effort has also been made, and UNRWA has received thus far \$10 million in firm pledges, according to Mr. Turkmen.

Turning to the other major item on the agenda of the two-day donor and host governments meeting — the agency's budget and financial systems — Mr. Turkmen reported that UNRWA, the only geographic-specific agency of the U.N. other than the peacekeeping forces, faces a budget deficit that can be toted in two distinct ways.

He explained that if UNRWA were to proceed with the austerity measures it was forced to take last year, that is, continue to delete items from its regular budget thus

cutting much needed services and programmes and seriously affecting the lives of its beneficiaries, the budget deficit for 1994 would be forecast at \$21 million.

But if UNRWA were able to return to its regular programmes and its original mandate to continuously improve its services to Palestine refugees, Mr. Turkmen explained, its revised 1994 budget deficit would come to \$43 million.

As examples of the mounting need for improved services to the refugees, UNRWA sources said that in Gaza, UNRWA school classrooms are filled on average with more than 50 students, and the agency's doctors examine about 100 patients per day.

If we reduce the \$43 million deficit to \$21 million under the austerity measures, we eliminate programmes,

## 150 ESCWA staff face unemployment

### Vote to move headquarters to Beirut meets with dismay

By Natasha Bukhari  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The 17th ministerial session of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) concluded Tuesday, leaving in its wake more than 150 Jordanians facing unemployment in light of the vote taken during Monday's session to move ESCWA headquarters from Amman to Beirut.

"It feels really bad to be evacuated after proving that you are excellent at your job," a young Jordanian woman working with ESCWA told the Jordan Times Tuesday.

Jordanian employees at ESCWA's headquarters expressed dismay at the decision.

"I feel betrayed by this politically motivated decision," said the woman, who preferred anonymity. She added that Jordan, however, can not justify its loss because no effort was exerted by the government to promote the continued host-

ing of ESCWA headquarters in the Kingdom.

"The government should have used the media to promote Jordan's readiness in terms of the excellent infrastructure and facilities to host the commission's headquarters, and it should have had a stronger representation in the session," she added, referring to the "unsatisfactory lobbying efforts" of the Jordanian delegation concerning the matter of the commission's headquarters.

Moreover, the fate of local ESCWA employees has not yet been determined in terms of when the move to Beirut will be made, whether or not their (the employees') annual contracts will be renewed for another year, and if severance compensation will be given to ESCWA's local staff.

Stressing that Jordan offered the best services for continuing to host the commission's headquarters, an ESCWA officer, who also asked not to be named, told the Jordan Times that the decision to relocate was simply an extension of the continuing attitude adopted by many Arab countries against Jordan since the Gulf crisis.

Well-informed sources told the Jordan Times that only Palestine, Jordan and Yemen voted in favour of maintaining

the headquarters in Amman, while votes in favour of the move to Lebanon were cast by Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Bahrain, Syria, Kuwait, Egypt and Lebanon.

A Jordanian driver at ESCWA told the Jordan Times that any compensation he might receive will not be enough to support his family until he finds another job.

According to the ESCWA officer who preferred anonymity, the move will not only inflict economic losses on Jordan, but ESCWA's performance will be negatively affected by the transfer.

The Lebanese are not as well-equipped as we are to host ESCWA's headquarters, and the security element in Beirut is another downfall for the headquarters," said the officer.

Delegates to the 17th ministerial session adopted the

draft report of the session after three days' work. The primary draft resolution adopted by the commission, which must now be approved by the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), concerns relocating ESCWA's headquarters, the costs of which will amount to \$4,457,400 according to the report.

The two other draft resolutions adopted by the commission that call for ECOSOC action are: the frequency of sessions of the commission and the technical committee; the establishment of a committee on social development within ESCWA; the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997; the proposed outline of the programme of work and priorities for the biennium 1994-1995; and the U.N. conference on human settlements.

The 18th ESCWA ministerial session will be held in Beirut in 1995.

## Victim of incestuous rape killed by second brother

By Rana Hussein  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A 16-year-old girl Monday was stabbed to death in Jabal Hashemi Shammali by her 31-year-old brother for adultery with another brother in Al Zagat suburb, according to police and family sources.

The woman, identified as Kifaya D., received several stab to the neck and chest, inflicted by her brother Khaled, who surrendered to police shortly after the killing, a close relative of the victim told the Jordan Times.

According to the relative, Kifaya was raped by her brother Mohammad, (22) six months ago, and he threatened to kill her if she told her family.

Two months later, Kifaya discovered that she was pregnant, the relative said, adding that she was then obliged to explain her condition to her family and reveal that she had been raped by her brother.

When her brother Mohammad heard that his sister revealed the rape to the family, he tried to kill her by cutting her wrist, said the relative.

Another family member told the Jordan Times that the girl had had an abortion and afterwards was married to a 50-year-old man and moved out of the neighbourhood.

Monday, Kifaya's husband divorced her, and Kifaya returned to her family's house.

According to the relative, Kifaya was one of ten siblings in a family where the father had abandoned the mother, said a relative.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Exhibition by artist Abeer Bawab at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Exhibition of photographs of "The Living Dead Sea" by Paula Williams-Brown at The Gallery of the Hotel Jordan Inter. Continental.
- ★ Installation entitled "Ephemeras of a Circle" by artist Noël Favreille at Darat Al Fannum of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luweibdeh at 5:00 p.m. (Tel. 643251/2).
- ★ Exhibition by 46 artists entitled "Hi, Bonjour Monsieur La Fotaine" at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ Exhibition by artist Helmi El-Touni at Baladna Art Gallery (Tel. 687598).

### LECTURE

- ★ Lecture by Lebanese critic Samir Sayegh entitled "The Effect of Islamic Art on Contemporary Art" at Darat Al Fannum of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luweibdeh at 6:00 p.m.

## TENDER'S NOTICE

The Directorate of Projects Services/Ministry of Education announces the retendering of the following tender as a part of the Education Sector Investment project.

Tender's No. Title Financed Through Fees  
3/93 Steel Frames IBD (3195-JD) JD(100)

Interested bidders are invited to collect tender's documents from Procurement Division of the Directorate of Projects Services/Ministry of Education, starting June 1st, 1994 against the payment of the above fees.

Closing date will be 10:00 a.m. of June 30, 1994

Head of Special Tenders Committee



Mothers crowd into an UNRWA health clinic at Khan Younis in the Gaza Strip earlier this year (UNRWA photo)

which means less employment for and a decrease in the living standards of the beneficiaries," said Mr. Turkmen.

"But if we build new schools and health clinics," as has been UNRWA's purpose, "we need more teachers and doctors," added the commissioner-general.

When asked about UNRWA activities in Jordan, Mr. Turkmen, who spoke to the Jordan Times at the site of the agency's headquarters branch, pointed to the newly constructed surroundings saying that the phased move of operational units from the Vienna UNRWA headquarters to Amman which began last year will be completed to \$43 million.

The commissioner-general said UNRWA has been actively recruiting staff for the transferred units, including auditors, secretaries, engineers, architects and support staff, adding that "the talent is available."

Looking ahead to the prospects and implications of peace in the region, Mr. Turkmen told the Jordan Times that UNRWA's aim has always been to improve the living conditions of Palesti-



## Evolution in • a hurry

By Walter R. Mears  
The Associated Press

**WASHINGTON** — It looked like an about-face on China policy. According to President Bill Clinton, it wasn't. It was evolution, he said, on a problem position that was former president George Bush's fault anyhow.

That strain to explain a reversal — the administration went to the point of calling it a show of American resolve — is the sort of mixed message that may account for confusion about overall Clinton foreign policy.

Candid, even about change, might muffle some critics.

Ironically, Clinton's new stand on China trade and human rights bears striking similarity to the policy Mr. Bush enforced with vetoes when the U.S. Congress tried to punish Beijing. Mr. Clinton's reasoning sounds the same.

It's good business, it keeps the lines to Beijing open and times have changed. Besides, the effort to enhance human rights abroad not always fit the policy that's best for U.S. security interests.

In renewing Most-Favoured-Nation (MFN) trading status for China, Mr. Clinton said he no longer intended to link MFN extensions to Beijing's human rights record.

There's a solid, commonsense case to be made for all that. As Sen. Sam Nunn said in supporting Mr. Clinton's decision, "it was a question of human rights in China, which is important, but not vital to the United States."

But two years ago, candidate Clinton said Mr. Bush had coddled tyrants with his China policy. A year ago, President Clinton signed an executive order demanding human rights advances as the price of renewal of China's preferential trade status.

He now says the two should be separated, "delinked" in diplomatic jargon. It was a predictable outcome.

Trade is the central, and most successful, facet of Mr. Clinton's policy abroad. A break with China also would have affected other U.S. interests, notably in countering North Korean efforts to develop nuclear weapons.

"A world of free and stable trading partners is not only

good for our economic security, it's important for our national security," Mr. Clinton said in his weekend radio address. He said that's why he'd worked to win world trade agreements, "and now to try to engage the Chinese to support not only human rights in that country, but the continuing evolution of economic integration."

Evolution again, and in a hurry.

Announcing his China decision, Mr. Clinton had said he wasn't alone in coming to that judgment, that others in Congress and the political community "have also evolved in their view."

Besides, he said, human rights demands were linked to Most-Favoured-Nation status for China in the first place because the Republican White House didn't react firmly enough to the 1989 killings of democracy demonstrators. He said it was done because of "the frustration of the Congress that the previous administration had reestablished relationships too quickly after Tiananmen Square, and there seemed to be no other aggressive human rights strategy."

His course, Mr. Clinton said, had been one of "aggressive contacts" with the Chinese on human rights. U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher said the policy now will be "comprehensive engagement."

Terms like those may mean something in diplomatic circles, but they don't do a thing to help Mr. Clinton with what he says is the problem in foreign policy, a failure to communicate so as to gain understanding and support.

"What I need to be doing is considering changing whatever it is that is not inspiring people's confidence in me and, if we've made some mistakes, how to fix it," Mr. Clinton told the Los Angeles Times.

There was no shortage of advice as to what should come first.

"Foreign policy cannot be waged on charm and wishful thinking," Republican Rep. Gerald Solomon of New York said in the Republicans' weekend radio address. He

said confusion and ambiguous signals are the problem with Mr. Clinton's opposition democratic administration.



Armed police patrol Tiananmen Square in pairs a few days before the fifth anniversary of the Tianan-

men Square massacre of pro-democracy protesters. and around the city has been stepped up as the June 4 anniversary nears (AFP photo)

## Five years after massacre, China turns the page

By David Schlesinger  
Reuter

**BEIJING** — Two McDonald's hamburger restaurants do brisk business on the boulevard through Beijing's Tiananmen Square, down which Chinese tanks trundled to crush student-led protests five years ago.

All along the avenue of eternal peace, where in 1989 more than one million people marched against corruption and inflation and for basic freedoms, pricey boutiques and neon-lit restaurants have sprung up as if to prove that the name of the game today is "purchase" and not "protest".

Five years after the bloody June 3-4 army assault on pro-democracy protesters that

shocked the world and stunned China's people, the newly capitalist Communist Party is riding high.

Its bold experiments with markets have improved people's lives and let millions express themselves through entrepreneurship instead of activism.

Two consecutive years of the world's fastest economic growth have created a business fever so strong that even U.S. President Bill Clinton, who came to office pledging not to coddle Beijing's "dictators," decided last week to separate trade issues from human rights.

"The wind is really in their sails now," a Western diplomat said of the Communist Party leaders.

Few in China have forgotten the heady exuberance of

protests in the spring of 1989 that turned to tragedy so quickly once the order to kill was given.

The time around, the June 4 anniversary is especially hard for those personally involved.

"This year is even worse," said Ding Zilin, a university professor whose 17-year-old son was shot dead by the army. "This is always the hardest time for me."

But most people are looking forward to a time when they can be even bolder in business and not looking back to Tiananmen.

"Things should be even better. If the situation hasn't changed by the time I am 40, I'll kill myself," said a 29-year-old man who dropped out of a state-controlled job to start his own company. "I

want to make money."

In a phenomenon that is transforming China, foreign companies and investment funds are pouring in to open up the country.

Communist Party chief Jiang Zemin recently declared that the better lives people now lead prove that the 1989 crackdown was justified.

"A bad thing has been turned into a good thing," said Mr. Jiang, who is also president.

History shows that anything conducive to our national stability is good. Without the resolute measures taken then, China would not have enjoyed today's stability."

The problem for the party is how to maintain that stability, and inflation topping 20 per cent a year is a serious threat.

So too are the persistent reports of labour strife and a breakdown of law and order in the countryside.

Flooding Minister Liu Zhongli recently warned against blind optimism amid such problems as unpaid workers, mismanaged state farms and galloping inflation.

Even the official press has reported on rural warlordism, banditry, deadly clan feuds, violent uprisings and festering resentment.

A collapse of order in the countryside would plunge the country into chaos far worse than that experienced in 1989.

For the moment, however, there are more warning signs than actual outbreaks of trouble.

"We should not be blindly optimistic on the situation for the whole year, nor should we relax our guard," Mr. Lin said.

The same worry about potential problems led the supreme court chief to demand a ruthless crushing of

### Majali stresses

(Continued from page 1)

Palestinian-Jordanian relationship."

"The Palestinians who have started to bandy their own affairs look to Jordan for assistance during this critical transitional stage," Dr. Anani added.

Referring to the mechanism for the implementation of the Jordanian-Palestinian economic accord, the minister said that "no problems exist in this concern." The Palestinians, however, have requested a week's delay before signing the final agreement in view of the work pressure they are facing at the moment, said Dr. Anani.

Dr. Anani said that two points are still outstanding be-

### Rabin says

(Continued from page 1)

Top Russian diplomat Victor Posovlyuk said after meetings in Damascus and with Mr. Rabin in Jerusalem Monday that he believed Syria wanted peace.

Mr. Rabin told the committee no matter how much the Syrians wanted peace, "I am looking for an expression of it."

Israel has sought secret high-level talks with Damascus similar to those which led to a groundbreaking self-rule deal last year with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

"The impression is that they do not want direct dialogue with us," Mr. Rabin told the committee.

The talks are stuck with Damascus demanding Israel fully withdraw from the Golan Heights captured in 1967 and

### NAM aims for

(Continued from page 1)

Colombia were reported to be lobbying the ministerial meeting to host the 1996 summit. It would be the first in Latin America since 1979.

### Israel to bar

(Continued from page 1)

into the van where three colleagues waited and sped off, the witnesses said.

"The van drove off towards an Israeli military base," said eye-witness Adel Abu Shifa.

Uniformed Israeli troops carried off the two corpses before ambulances arrived.

"A few minutes later soldiers and border police in jeeps arrived. They took the bodies and quickly cleaned up before pulling out."

However an AFP reporter watched Palestinians picking through pieces of flesh and skull as well as bullet casings and white surgical gloves which were strewn around.

In Tunis, meanwhile, Mr. Arafat has again suggested his peace deal with Israel is only temporary, likening it to a 7th century truce the prophet Mohammed made with his enemies which fell apart after 34 years.

Mr. Arafat told reporters that the delegation has reaffirmed its determination to upgrade the level of coordination between the two sides.

Mr. Arafat said that Palestine leader Yasser Arafat would visit Jordan in the coming few days and officials from the two sides would hold further meetings to increase the level of cooperation and implement bilateral agreements.

### U.N. begins debate

(Continued from page 1)

that it hand over Hamas gunmen who killed two suspected collaborators in Gaza last week.

On Sunday, Hamas said it would stop killing collaborators and give the Palestinian police a chance to deal with them.

The police, in the first open challenge to Islamic militants in Gaza, had vowed to arrest and try the gunmen who killed the two men.

Police Commander Major-General Nasr Youssef described the killings as a crime and said they were carried out by "gangs within Hamas." He threatened tough action against anyone who undermined police authority. A PLO official said the police asked Hamas to hand over the gunmen.

"What happened was not all that we wanted, but the best we could get at the worst time," he told a meeting of Palestinian contractors.

Mr. Arafat said the agreement was the first step toward statehood, reflecting Israel's repeated assertions that it would not allow a Palestinian state to emerge in the West Bank and Gaza.

Meanwhile, Mr. Rabin announced Tuesday he had given orders not to let Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) secret police chief Jibril Rajoub leave Jericho after he vowed to pursue the armed struggle against Israel.

Mr. Rabin told the committee he envisaged a slight withdrawal on the Golan in the first stage without any dismantling of Jewish settlements. This would be followed by a discussion of a staged withdrawal to an agreed-upon line.

All of this would take place against a "background of normalization," Mr. Rabin said.

Mr. Rabin was also quoted by Israeli state radio as saying peace talks with Syria are blocked and Mr. Christopher is thus unlikely to visit the region as expected in early June.

The premier reportedly said that he took the decision after an inflammatory speech by Mr. Rajoub at the Bedouin village of Lagiyah in the Negev desert.

"We will continue to fight until the creation of a state with Jerusalem as its capital," the secret police chief of the autonomous West Bank enclave of Jericho reportedly said Friday.

It was not immediately known whether the meeting would be held in the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

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## Japan turns tables on 'unfair trade policies'

TOKYO (AFP) — Japan, preparing to reopen tough trade talks with the United States, turned the tables on its major trading partners Tuesday by declaring, "all are sinners" for employing unfair trade policies.

In an official report, the ministry of international trade and industry accused the United States of continuing to use "unilateral measures" to settle trade disputes.

The report addressed "unfair trade policies" by 10 major trading partners of Japan, which is often portrayed as the bad guy in world trade because of its huge trade surpluses, and emphasised the country's commitment to the World Trade Organisation (WTO).

The WTO will be set up in January to enforce free trade and settle disputes under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). "As we have stated, multilateral dispute settlement procedures are the only way to resolve trade conflicts without undermining free trade," the report said.

It challenged trade barriers in the United States, the European Union, South Korea, Hong Kong, Singapore, Australia, Thailand, Indonesia,

Malaysia and Canada, in such areas as import curbs, anti-dumping laws and rules of origin.

The report particularly denounced as a "serious threat to international trade" the recent revival of the U.S. "Super 301" trade law clause, which authorises punitive measures against countries seen as being unfair trading partners.

The provision was reinstated after Japan broke off trade talks in February by rejecting U.S. demands for setting "numerical targets" in opening Japan's markets to foreign goods. Japan says such measures are managed trade.

The two countries finally agreed last week to reopen trade talks by seeking "objective criteria" in gauging the opening of Japan's markets, focusing on insurance, automobiles, autoparts and government procurement.

As talks on the insurance business were to start Wednesday, Japan still feared Washington would try to force specific targets, such as the number of dealerships for imported cars.

The report welcomed "progress" made by the United States in eliminating "voluntary export restraints" it has forced on such Japanese products as machine tools, automobiles, steel and textiles.

PARIS (R) — French unemployment hit another record in April but the slowdown in the rising trend of joblessness was confirmed, figures from the labour ministry showed Tuesday.

The seasonally adjusted number of people out of work rose by 4,900, or 0.1 per cent, from March to 3,325,800. That pushed the jobless rate, based on International Labour Organisation (ILO) criteria, to 12.3 per cent from 12.2 per cent in March. It was 11.4 per cent a year ago.

The figures were in line with a slower trend, reflected in the rise of only 23,500 in the number of unemployed in the first four months of this year compared to well over four times that in the same period of 1993, at the height of the recession.

Patrick Mange, an economist at Deutsche Bank in Paris, said the April figures confirmed unemployment was slowing and could stabilise at the end of the year.

South Korea has lifted curbs on Japanese products but still had problems in the areas of rule of origin, standards and certification system, trade-related investment measures and protection of intellectual property rights, the report said.

Australia was "one of the leading initiators of anti-dumping investigations" and Hong Kong and Singapore "should improve their enforcement of intellectual property rights," the report said.

It called on Canada to do away with export curbs on logs and chided Indonesia, Thailand and Malaysia for imposing quantitative curbs on "numerous good" and having local-content requirements and "weak enforcement of intellectual property rights."

Increasing global demand for oil, especially from energy-hungry Asia, combined with responsible behaviour from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) backs this feeling that oil prices are on their way back up.

"There's a lot of light at the end of the tunnel. It's a bank vault door that's opening," International Energy Agency (IEA) Deputy Director John Ferriter told reporters.

After hitting \$13 per barrel in February, the lowest point in five years, the benchmark North Sea Brent price has rebounded to over \$16. Brent oil for July loading was traded at \$16.32 on Tuesday, down slightly from Friday.

A decision by OPEC states in March to freeze their combined output at 24.52 million barrels per day (b/d) is seen as having underpinned the firmness in prices.

OPEC Secretary General Subroto told delegates in Stavanger that he expected no change to the production

## French jobless rate hits 12.3%

LONDON (AFP) — After 20 months of uninterrupted cuts in British interest rates, financial analysts now believe they could rise before the end of the year to combat inflationary pressures.

A report from National Westminster Bank warned that interest rates will rise 1.5 per cent over the next year, touching 6.75 per cent by next summer.

It said the rise would begin this autumn with rates going from 5.25 per cent to 5.75 per cent by the end of the year.

This was backed up by forecasts from other economists who predicted that once the government has judged the underlying growth of the economy and the Conservative Party conference in October was out the way, rates could rise.

"Unless there is a currency crisis, they are unlikely to rise before the turn of the year, when they will lift around one per cent," said economist Nigel Richardson at the bank Yamaichi.

Since sterling was brutally ejected from the European Exchange Rate Mechanism (ERM) in September 1992, British interest rates have consistently dropped, falling from 12 per cent to 5.25 per cent on Feb. 6.

But statistics evidence that the economy is growing strongly combined with figures showing that large tax rises in April have not stunted economic growth, indicates that the government may have to trim the economy at some point.

Statistics Tuesday showed that Britain's narrowly-defined money supply rose by 0.2 per cent in May from April and by 7.1 per cent year-on-year — far above the government's annual growth target of between zero and four per cent.

Earlier in May, statistics showed that in April, retail sales from 0.4 per cent and unemployment fell a further 36,000 to 9.5 per cent of the working population.

While not warning of inflationary pressures, analysts have taken note that inflation rose to 2.6 per cent in April and that average earnings continue to rise.

Last week, the Confederation of British Industry (CBI) revised upwards its growth projections for Britain, predicting 2.4 per cent growth in 1994 and 2.5 per cent in 1995 — one tenth of a percentage point up on forecasts in February.

Improved consumer demand and domestic investment lay behind the summer outlook, despite tax increases in April, the CBI said.

Weekend press reports also indicated that the government was ready to raise its growth estimates, currently at 2.5 per cent for 1994, to around three per cent.

Share prices have tumbled lower recently following sharp falls in futures and gilts markets as they believe interest rates will not go any lower, and may rise.

On Friday, the FT-SE 100 index of leading shares fell through the key 3,000 barrier to its lowest rate since August.

"I wouldn't like to say 'boom boom Britain,' but I think we will be seeing headlines like that soon," said Mr. Richardson.

There had always been the possibility the government could have asked the banks to reschedule the loan or to go for a new one.

Instead, it appeared to have opted for a combination of fiscal austerity and relying on government agencies and companies to borrow for major new projects and purchases rather than resorting to a new international sovereign borrowing.

It will also be helped by a 25 per cent rise in oil prices since late March, though it was impossible to be sure that prices would not decline again.

Low oil prices in late 1993 and early 1994 had severely squeezed government coffers, but most bankers said they had felt Saudi Arabia would not jeopardise its good name. "I don't think there was any sort of doubt they will repay on time," one banker said.

The authorities will nonetheless have to come up with another \$900 million in late August, in November, February and May.

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## Rwanda massacre report probed; U.N. officer killed in Kigali

KIGALI (R) — The U.N. rushed investigators on Tuesday to a camp in government-held territory in Rwanda where aid workers said 500 people were massacred.

Rebels and government troops resumed fighting despite talk of a truce and U.N. officials and witnesses reported that an officer serving with the U.N. force was killed by a mortar blast just inside the government-held part of Kigali.

The blast hit his vehicle, marked with the U.N. emblem and flying the U.N. flag, on a city centre bridge near a night-club.

A U.N. armoured personnel carrier and several vehicles rushed to scene, where the officer was still in his car with a large piece of shrapnel in his head. His name and nationality were not immediately released but he was the 12th peacekeeper killed in Rwanda since violence flared on April 6.

The reported massacre was the latest indication that mass killings were continuing in the central African nation, where half a million people are estimated to have died in seven weeks.

If confirmed, it would undermine a truce plan to which warring parties say they are committed in principle, ex-

acerbate a massive refugee problem and set back a U.N. peace plan.

The U.N. needs a ceasefire to complete evacuation of civilians from the majority Hutu and minority Tutsi tribes trapped in each other's strongholds under fear of attack. Fighting forced a halt to the process after evacuation Friday and Saturday.

Rebels of the Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) and government forces were already trading mortar and small arms fire from dawn despite agreeing at their first direct talks to seek a truce.

Several mortar rounds slammed into the streets around the U.N. Assistance Mission In Rwanda (UNAMIR) headquarters in a rebel-held eastern part of the city, witnesses said.

A meeting set for Thursday to pursue a ceasefire could now be scuttled if the massacre of the 500, mostly Tutsis, is confirmed. The Tutsi-dominated RPF has vowed to fight until killings in government-controlled areas are stopped.

Reports by aid workers said the 500 were butchered Saturday at Kabgayi, where thousands of people, mostly Tutsi, are living in concentration-camp conditions 50 kilometres southwest of the capital Kigali.

The route southwest of

Kigali to Gitarama and Kabgayi is choked with thousands of Hutus fleeing an RPF advance.

Some are heading on to neighbouring Burundi, where an influx of refugees and the ethnic problems in Rwanda are threatening a major crisis of its own, according to aid workers.

The charity Oxfam warned the U.N. Monday that Burundi could go the bloody way of Rwanda if something is not done about hundreds of thousands of refugees ready to stream across its border.

With the warring parties no closer to a firm truce, the U.N. looked no nearer to its goal of reinforcing its small mission in Rwanda and providing humanitarian aid.

The U.N. mission in Rwanda suspended all its operations after the death of the officer.

UNAMIR said all movement of officers and convoys had been suspended until the situation stabilised.

"It is inhuman to ask someone to go out when he sees his friend has fallen," UNAMIR's deputy force commander Brigadier-General Henry Anyidoho told reporters.

"We have tried to talk to both (warring) sides every day to let us continue humanitarian assistance. They just don't seem to listen."



Two GI's carry a stretcher on wheels near a medical camp they have just set up on top of the hill at Omaha Beach in Normandy, France. The (AP photo)

## Vietnam-era Bill Clinton confronts World War II on D-Day anniversary

WASHINGTON (Agencies)

— Heading to Europe to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the allied invasion of France, President Bill Clinton is the first U.S. leader from a generation for whom the word "war" does not evoke the heroism of Normandy but the moral conflict of Vietnam.

This European tour — which begins Thursday in Italy and includes Britain and France — could turn out to be a political minefield for Clinton because of his uneasy relations with all things and people military.

The problem is not that Mr. Clinton is not a veteran.

Another non-combatant, former President Ronald Reagan, was reversed by the military establishment and brought tears to listeners' eyes in D-Day remarks on June 6, 1984 at Pointe du Hoc, France. But that was the 40th anniversary of the invasion.

The president for the 50th anniversary is a man who, while a student at Oxford, was one of many who protested the war in Vietnam and worked hard to avoid being drafted, including manoeuvring that some veterans continue to find suspicious.

The most damning evidence — which could cost him the presidency in 1992 — is a letter that Mr. Clinton wrote in December 1969 thanking the officer in charge of the Reserve Officer Training Corps at the University of Arkansas for "saving" him from the draft.

He also spoke of the fact that many young Americans had come to "loathe the military."

The months following Mr. Clinton's inauguration were marred by low-intensity conflict between the president and the military and its supporters.

While thousands jammed beaches across the United States, others spent Memorial

Day remembering another

beach — Normandy — and paying tribute to those who fought and died there a half-century ago.

With the 50th anniversary of D-Day only days away, the invasion that ended World War II was a recurring topic of speeches, ceremonies and prayers on the day honouring America's war dead.

"When you think about what they did, flinging themselves out of boats and running into the enemy, it's really something," said Joseph Rossi of Pawtucket, R.I. "I think a lot of us take for granted what our fathers, grandfathers did. It's very humbling."

Mr. Rossi, 35, one of about 500 people gathered at Rhode Island Veteran's Cemetery, said he didn't know anyone buried there, but had been touched by film footage of D-Day that he had recently seen.

President Clinton, born two years after D-Day, met with leaders of 20 veterans organisations and 73 World War II veterans at the White House, then placed a wreath at the Arlington National Cemetery's Tomb of the Unknowns.

D-Day veterans also were remembered in a ceremony at Veterans Affairs Hospital in Fayetteville, N.C., as were more recent military casualties: The 23 Fort Bragg soldiers killed in March in a plane crash at nearby Pope Air Force Base.

In some places, however, memories were short.

The American Legion in New York City replaced its 73-year-old march up Broadway with a wreath-laying ceremony at the Soldiers and Sailors Monument because of dwindling interest.

## Many Americans drop the 'o' from Jackie

BOSTON (AP) — Images from the life of Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis filled television screens for hours in the days after her death, from her glamorous wedding to JFK to her trips to the ballet with a diamond merchant who had become her companion. But where was her second husband, the late Aristotle Onassis? He was hardly mentioned. Kennedy watchers say it is a powerful indication that Americans even now want their myth of Camelot the way they envisioned it so long ago. "It's almost as if they were never married," said Bruce Schulman, professor of American history at Boston University. "People don't want to remember her as Art Onassis' wife. We want to remember her only as Kennedy's widow." Mrs. Kennedy's image suffered in 1968 when she married Onassis, an aging jet-setting Greek shipping tycoon. Americans might have balked at JFK's widow remarrying at all, but Onassis seemed a particularly unacceptable choice. "Jackie: How could you?" one newspaper headline screamed. He was swaggering, swarthy and, worst of all, southern European, said Kennedy chronicler Peter Collier. "Marrying a northern European would have preserved her icy chastity," he said. "But in the mythic iconography, it was almost like she was being ravaged by a satyr."

National Enquirer editor Brian Williams agreed that Americans were horrified by the nuptials. "People read the story of that marriage like a train wreck," he said. "They didn't want to look, but they couldn't help themselves."

Mr. Collier, who co-authored the book *The Kennedys: An American Drama*, said the incongruous, unbelievable nature of the match made it easier for Americans to brush it aside, as if it never happened. Indeed, most media coverage of her death made only cursory reference to the seven-year marriage, which was, by most accounts, unhappy. He continued his affair with opera singer Maria Callas. She was seen with other escorts. Divorce plans were rumoured until his death in 1975. Last Monday, the day of her funeral, ABC news anchor Peter Jennings announced that henceforth, he would refer to the woman once known as "Jackie O" as Jackie Kennedy.

**A Year In Provence becomes a hit in Japan**

TOKYO (AP) — The British writer Peter Mayle's best-selling essay *A Year In Provence*, which describes peaceful rural life in southern France has become one of the biggest hits in Japanese bookstores. Some 520,000 copies have been sold in Japan since it was published last year. The essay is based on the author's experience enjoying a pleasant life with nature and friends in Provence after quitting his advertising agency job in London. "The easy-going lifestyle in Provence attracts many Japanese people, particularly among hard-working businessmen whose life is far from the one described in Provence," said an official of Kawade Shobo Shinsha, which published the Japanese edition of the book. The success of the book also prompted a Japanese travel agency to organise special tours in Provence, offering its clients "a real experience." More than 160 people, mostly women, already signed up for these tours. For about \$3,000, they will visit shops, restaurants and have a look at the author's house in Provence, a travel agency spokesman said. The author was in Japan last month to promote his essay. A series based on the book was also shown on Japanese television.

**First in France — do-it-yourself dog laundry**

LYON, France (AP) — France, which gave the world the "French" poodle, is now offering a way to keep it trim and clean — cheaply. An entrepreneur in this central city responded to what he called a "real need" in recession-hit France by opening the country's first do-it-yourself grooming salon for canines — a "lawn dog." Though Paul Bridet cannot claim credit for the idea, which he said was imported from the United States, his month-old salon has caught on quickly in a country keen on high fashion and whose sides of walks attest to the abundance of dogs. It can now cost up to 600 francs (more than \$100) in France to drop a dog off for grooming at a traditional shop.

## Amnesty: Thousands of Chinese dissidents still in jail

BEIJING (AFP) — Amnesty International Tuesday called on the Chinese government to release "thousands" of prisoners who it said remain in jail after the crushing of the 1989 Chinese pro-democracy movement.

In a report marking the fifth anniversary this Saturday of the Tiananmen Square massacre, the London-based human rights organisation said: "Despite China's rapid economic changes that have increased freedoms and relaxed social controls, there has been no fundamental change in the government's human rights policy."

The 47-page Amnesty report, distributed to the foreign press here, said arbitrary arrest, unfair trials, torture and use of the death penalty were widespread.

Thousands of Chinese arrested in 1989 are still being held, many in arduous conditions, and some of them undergo torture, the document said, citing several cases, particularly in Hanyang Prison, in the central province of Hubei.

Amnesty said the number of political prisoners in China is far above the 3,000 so-called "counter-revolutionaries" given by the authorities.

This is because many people sentenced after Tiananmen Square were jailed on such charges as "disturbing public order" or "destroying public property," which meant they would never be officially categorised as political offenders.

The report says 171 people have been held in a "Reform Through Labour" camp in Qinghe, between Beijing and Tianjin, over the past five years, and another group of 35 demonstrators are being held in Beijing's Number 2 Prison. It also identifies 75 persons killed by the People's Liberation Army on June 4, 1989 and the following days.

The crushing of the seven-week-old movement left 300 dead, according to an official count, although human rights groups and dissidents say the real toll is in the thousands.

The Amnesty report comes on the heels of a study by the New York-based group Human Rights Watch/Asia, which says that several hundred pro-democracy demonstrators in Beijing alone are still behind bars.

Meanwhile, Chinese President Jiang Zemin hammered home Tuesday the importance of studying Deng Xiaoping's theory during an impassioned call for party discipline, just days before the fifth anniversary of the Tiananmen Square massacre.

Addressing a special study class for senior party officials from across China, Mr. Jiang, who is also Communist Party secretary general, stressed that a proper grasp of patriarch Deng's socialist theory was essential to handling the contradictions thrown up in the joint push for "reform, development and stability."

## Russian troops should train in U.S. — senator

MOSCOW (R) — U.S. Senator Sam Nunn proposed Tuesday that Russian troops be sent to the United States for peacekeeping exercises — a move that would defuse nationalist anger over plans for American forces to train in Russia.

Sen. Nunn, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said in Moscow he would propose to President Bill Clinton that joint exercises originally scheduled for the Volga region in July be transferred to a base in the United States.

Sen. Nunn expected no alarm at home over what only a decade ago would have been viewed with horror by many in Washington.

"I think our American people will welcome a Russian military force for peacekeeping exercises," he told a news conference after talks with Russian deputies.

"This exercise is not designed to use armoured vehicles or tanks; it is not even designed for live firing," Sen. Nunn said. "But it has obviously been a sensitive subject here and it seems to me we can further our objectives by beginning... in the U.S."

Sen. Nunn said it would be up to the president to decide when and where the exercises would take place, but suggested the National Training Centre at Fort Irwin, California, as a possible venue.

"It would be my hope that there would be reciprocity at some time in the future," the Georgia Democrat said.

Vladimir Lukin, head of the Russian parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee, said he

Sen. Nunn said he would look into the charges.

## Indonesia stirs hornet's nest over Timor seminar

JAKARTA (R) — By producing the Philippines to ban foreigners from attending a conference on East Timor, Indonesia has unwittingly focused attention on the disputed territory, academics said Tuesday.

Indonesia invaded East Timor in 1975 and has since faced a dwindling band of guerrillas and widespread resentment against its rule.

Now, however, news media from Manila to Dublin and Paris are following it closely.

"One month ago most Filipinos would not have heard of East Timor but now it's on everybody's topic of conversation," Geoffrey C. Gunn, an academic and author on East Timor, said by telephone from Australia.

Others said the issue had spread further afield, with media in Ireland carrying hourly reports of the deportation of Northern Irish peace laureate Mairead Maguire and Irish human rights activists Tom Hyland.

Manila, giving in to Indonesian pressure to prevent the conference from taking place, had also promised that foreigners attending the conference would not be arrested on the campus.

"This is fantastic, a blow for Philippine democracy and a blow to the Suharto dictatorship," said Australian delegate Robert Smith, an agricultural scientist from Darwin. The star, located 169,000 light years away in the large Magellanic cloud, is now about

## Woerner to miss NATO talks

BRUSSELS (R) — NATO Secretary-General Manfred Woerner, struggling to recover from cancer, has told the allies he has no intention of quitting but cannot return to work until after the summer, his spokesman said Tuesday.

Mr. Woerner, 59, has written to the 16 NATO nations to say he could not attend a meeting of alliance foreign ministers in Istanbul next week. His doctors had advised him against it at what Mr. Woerner called a "critical phase of my recovery."

"This is a decision, in effect, to continue a short-term absence in order to ensure my long-term availability," Mr. Woerner wrote. The text of the letter was made available to Reuters.

"I wish however to assure you... that, based on the prognosis of my doctors, I shall return by the end of the summer holidays to resume my full responsibilities as the secretary-general of NATO," said the letter said.

Russia is seeking United Nations status for its own peacekeeping operations on the territory of the former Soviet Union, but this has so far been denied in deference to nationalist sensitivities in the other former Soviet republics.

Russian troops have, however, been involved in peacekeeping operations in former Yugoslavia.

Sergei Yushenkov, head of the Russian parliament's Defence Committee, said the Russian side had complained about what Moscow regarded as unfair practices that had excluded Russian companies from some foreign arms contracts.

Sen. Nunn said he would look into the charges.

## Cambodia premier predicts more fighting

PHNOM PENH (R) — Cambodia's prime minister Tuesday predicted renewed fighting between the army and the Khmer Rouge after blaming the guerrillas for the failure of weekend peace talks in North Korea.

Asked if war would now follow, First Prime Minister Prince Norodom Ranariddh told reporters at the airport on his return: "I'm very sorry to talk about fighting but it is clear the way chosen by Mr. Pol Pot is this way."

"It is the sacred duty of the royal government to provide security to the Cambodian people and to put an end to the secession of territory."

"I think the royal government does not have any choice but to fight the Khmer Rouge with or without assistance from friendly countries," said Prince Ranariddh.

The Khmer Rouge, who control about 10 per cent of Cambodia and beat the army in two major battles this year, say their former leader Pol Pot is retired. Prince Ranariddh, his father King Sihanouk and

many other government leaders believe he is still in overall control of the Maoist-inspired rebels.

Peace talks ended abruptly in Pyongyang Saturday with no sign of a breakthrough but with agreement to hold a fresh meeting in Phnom Penh on June 15.

King Sihanouk, in a radio broadcast from Phnom Penh Tuesday, said he had "run out of initiatives" for reconciliation and would not chair the talks.

He said Chakrey Neak Tuolong, a royal adviser, would take his place.

A visibly angry Prince Ranariddh said the door was still open for talks but prospects for further meaningful dialogue were slim.

"I feel very sad for my country that we have lost the opportunity of resolving the problem through peaceful means."

He accused nominal Khmer Rouge leader Khoue Samphor of refusing four times a request by King Sihanouk for a ceasefire also starting on June 15.

Prince Ranariddh said similarly

# Sports

JPD, 16/1

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Brazilian victory in World Cup predicted

BOLOGNA, Italy (AP) — Italian sportswriters have picked Brazil to win the upcoming World Cup soccer tournament in the United States. Guerin Sportivo, the weekly sports magazine which conducted a survey among 100 leading Italian sports journalists, reported Monday that 52 predicted Brazil as the World Cup winner. Only 27 predicted Italy, while Germany, the defending champion, received even fewer votes, 11. Italy's Roberto Baggio and Brazilian forward Romario were picked as the potential stars and leading scorers in the 1994 World Cup.

### Marseille claim spectacular recovery

PARIS (AP) — Disgraced former French and European champions Olympique Marseille dismissed reports of their demise here Tuesday. "Reports of 400 million francs of debt could not be further from the truth. We have made a spectacular financial recovery with big profits," the club's financial director Alain Laroche claimed after a league inquiry into the club's position. He told the league's financial watchdog, the DNCG, a Canadian mining firm was ready to put 70 million francs (\$10 million) on the table and a further 200 million francs (\$30 million) next season. Laroche promised to name the backers as soon as the DNCG announced its findings.

### Kinnear gets a shot at Edberg

LONDON (AP) — Unheralded American Kent Kinnear earned a second-round match with Stefan Edberg with a victory Monday at the Beckenham grass-court championships, the first of the Wimbledon warmup tournaments. Kinnear, who has never been ranked in the world's top 100, beat Robbie Koening of South Africa 7-6 (7-3), 6-1 in a first-round match. Edberg, the world no. 3, entered the tournament as the top seed after losing in the first round of the French Open last week. Jason Stoltenberg of Australia and Canadian Greg Rusedski, two more first-week casualties at the French, are seeded two and three. All the seeded players had first-round byes.

### Salazar wins major running event

PIETERMARITZBURG, South Africa (AP) — U.S. marathon runner Alberto Salazar, a former world marathon record holder, won the 1994 comrades marathon over 86.7 kilometres in an unofficial time of five hours, 38 minutes and 38 seconds. A jubilant Salazar of Portland, Oregon, called it "a miracle" at the end of the grueling uphill run from sea level to 790 metres (2,600 feet) under sunny skies. Salazar, 35, burst into the lead of South Africa's premier running event after 36 kilometres, taking over at the front from Dirkie Moolman of South Africa. "I've prayed more during that race more than I've prayed in a year," the winner said afterwards. "I haven't won a major race in over 10-12 years. I'll definitely be back next year. I love South Africa and I love the people here."

### Argentine GP called off

BUENOS AIRES (AFP) — This year's Argentine Grand Prix, already put back to October to give organisers time to carry out renovations, has finally been cancelled. The race will now be included in the 1995 world Formula One championship next March, race promoter Marcos Gastaldi said.

### Revolt weakens Russian World Cup bid

MOSCOW (AFP) — Russia will go to the World Cup without nine of their best players, who have refused a final offer from national coach Pavel Sadyrin. His squad for USA '94 named Tuesday failed to include the likes of Igor Shalimov of Inter Milan and Andrey Kanchelskis, of Manchester United who wanted Sadyrin replaced and bigger bonuses. Sadyrin includes nine players from Spartak Moscow.

### Cagliari president gives himself up

SARDINIA (R) — Massimo Cellino, president of Italy's Serie A soccer club Cagliari, gave himself up Monday evening after prosecutors issued a warrant for his arrest on fraud charges, judicial sources said. They said Cellino, 38, turned himself in at a police station in the Sardinian capital. He was wanted for alleged fraud in a case involving European Union (EU) agriculture subsidies. His sister Lucina was placed under house arrest in connection with the case earlier Monday but brother Massimo was believed to be abroad on business for the family's Sem Molinisardi cereal trading concern. Several of Italy's big-spending soccer club owners have been caught up in the myriad corruption probes which have devastated Italy's establishment over the past two years. Pasquale Casillo, president of first division Foggia, was the previous soccer boss to fall foul of the law. He was arrested in April over alleged misuse of EU subsidies in his grains-trading company and alleged links with the Naples' Mafia.

### GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANIA HIRSCH  
©1993 Tristar Media Services, Inc.

#### THE WINNER'S THE LOSER

Neither side vulnerable. South don system in favor of judgment. West led the queen of spades. For the "scientists," declarer ruffed in dummy, came to hand with a trump, cashed the ace and king of clubs and ruffed a club. Next, declarer returned to dummy with a trump, ruffed the last club and then trumped the king of spades on the board.

With the preliminary work accomplished, declarer led a diamond, intending to duck the trick to West if East followed low. The eight forced declarer to finesse. The queen lost to the king and a diamond return assured the defenders of a second trick in the suit-down one.

The old-timer sitting South found a fair simple and foolproof line. Instead of ruffing, declarer discarded a diamond from the table on the first trick. In with the ace of spades, East did well to ruff with a club, cashing the king of clubs by shifting to a diamond. However, declarer countered by riving with the six, drawing trump ending in hand, then discarding dummy's remaining diamond on the king of spades. Declarer's diamond losers could now be trumped on the table — making six-odd.

The match pitted a team of "scientists" against four old timers. For once during the match, however, the bidding was the same at the two tables — the four-spade preempt by West forced both North's to abandon.

### Sainz wins Acropolis rally

VOULIAGMENI, Greece (AP) — Spain's Carlos Sainz took full advantage of the disqualification of his teammate Colin McRae to win the Acropolis rally here Tuesday.

The victory lifted the Subaru driver level with world champion Juha Kankkunen, of Finland, at the top of the world championship standings.

Sainz finished 4min 1 sec. ahead of Germany's Armin Schwartz (Mitsubishi) and 5 min 53 sec ahead of Kankkunen's Toyota.

McRae was thrown out of the race Monday after deliberately blocking the road for 20

minutes while he replaced a windscreens he said had been smashed because of officials' negligence.

He said the scrutineers failed to fasten down the bonnet after sampling petrol at a time check and it later blew open and smashed the windscreens.

The Scot could face an international ban for his actions.

The Automobile and Touring Club of Greece's Board of Stewards has reported the Scot to the Royal Automobile Club and the International Automobile Federation for unsporting conduct.

### Gullit walkout shocks Dutch nation

NOORDWIJK, Netherlands (R) — Ruud Gullit's sudden and dramatic exit from international football has stunned the Dutch nation.

And Gullit's silence over his reasons for quitting the national squad less than three weeks before the World Cup finals has heightened sense of both mystery and anger.

Many Dutch newspapers and television gave his walkout Monday the full obituary treatment, running lengthy tributes to his glittering career, which spanned 65 matches in the national orange Jersey over 13 years.

Others speculated, often unkindly, as to why the former Dutch captain and European footballer of the year quit.

But Gullit himself remained tight-lipped, refusing to give any indication as to why he has called a halt.

"The dreams turns to nightmare," claimed daily De Telegraaf, adding that Gullit had done little to help the Dutch cause in the World Cup.

The more high-brow daily Volkskrant devoted its editorial to the sporting sensation, arguing that intense media speculation over Gullit's decision would put unfair pressure on the other Dutch players during the World Cup.

It also alluded to the Dutch habit for self-destruction around the time of major tournaments.

Often their own worst enemies, the Dutch have gone into major championships riddled with self-doubt and torn apart by internal squabbling over team selection and tactics.

"A tournament without bickering would be utopia," the Volkskrant said.

Some papers suggested Gullit's famed modesty was only skin-deep, and that his abrupt departure was down to his arrogance at not being given a higher profile role as team captain and chief adviser to coach Dick Advocaat.

"Gullit feels superior," said the daily Algemeen Dagblad commentary, adding that Gullit left the squad after clashing

"The experienced (Gullit) has deserted without mercy and disrupts a healthy and normal (Dutch) preparation for the United States," De Telegraaf said.

"His move was without style and does not fit the worlds view of Ruud Gullit as a star player and decent man."

Gullit said Monday he did not want to discuss his reasons for quitting until the World Cup finals were over, but Advocaat said he wanted some explanation to deter media speculation.

On Tuesday that media speculation was rife, with most commentators fixating on Gullit's criticism of Advocaat's tactics.

Their theory is that Gullit returned to the squad after a self-imposed 13-month exile, did not like what he saw, presumed the Dutch had little chance of winning the World Cup and left.

Similar theories abounded earlier this year when former idol Johan Cruyff failed to agree terms with the Dutch Soccer Union to take over as coach for the World Cup finals.

Dutch fans reacted with disbelief to the news. But there was also anger at the decision, its timing and its delivery.

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### Graf, Pierce move into semis of French Open tournament



Mary Pierce

She's definitely on a roll," Graf said of Pierce. "Hopefully it will be a good match."

Was she scared of Pierce?

"I'm not scared, at all. About anything."

Pierce insisted she had a chance to reach the final.

"I do expect it to be a very, very hard match," she said. "I'm not expecting to win, I'm not expecting to lose ... I'll try to concentrate on the ball."

to sustain the momentum. Pierce made only four unforced errors and hit 25 outright winners, compared to only three for Ritter, in the 58-minute match.

The previous record for fewest games lost en route to the French Open semifinals was eight, by Andrea Jaeger in 1982, but she had a bye in the first round. Graf, by comparison, has lost 26 games in her five matches here.

"I've played better in two matches, and hope to have a chance to step up in the next," said Graf. "I've beaten Pierce in the previous meetings."

Among the men, four names squared off in two quarterfinals Tuesday: top-seeded Patrice Sampaio vs. two-time champion Jim Courier, and fourth-seeded Andrei Medvedev vs. defending champion Sergi Bruguera.

The other quarterfinals, set for Wednesday, match Spain's Alberto Berasategui against fifth-seeded Goran Ivanisevic and 19-year-old German Heidrich Drechsler against 16th-seeded Magnus Larsson of Sweden. Should Ivanisevic lose in the quarters or semis, the tournament would be an unsseeded finalist for the first time since Mikael Pernfors in 1989.

### Epsom 3rd

### favourite

### handed

### tough draw

LONDON (R) — Epsom Derby third favourite Colonel Collins was Tuesday drawn in the unenviable stall one starting position for Wednesday's big race. No horse has won the classic from the position tight against the rails since Robert in 1972. The stall numbers for the 25-runner field — biggest for 16 years — were decided in a special ceremony at Epsom, the first time a draw for any race has been held outside the offices of Weatherbys, the Jockey Club secretariat. The size of the entry makes the draw rather more significant than usual and the best positions are generally regarded to be in the middle. Sunshack (12) Weigh Anchor (13), Linney Head (14), 7-2 favourite Erhabah (15) and King's Theatre (16) appear to have the key berths. But the number 10 draw, the "hot box" from where five of the last 10 Derby winners have emerged, has gone to Clive Britain 100-1 outsider Ionio.

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commentators fixating on Gullit's criticism of Advocaat's tactics.

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tables — the four-spade preempt by West forced both North's to abandon.

### The Pacers hold off the Knicks to even conference series 2-2

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — The real Reggie Miller showed up

Monday to score 12 of his 31 points in the fourth quarter as the Indiana Pacers held off the New York Knicks 83-77, tying the best-of-seven Eastern Conference finals 2-2.

"It was really a gut check for us," said Miller.

Rik Smits had 15 points and Derrick McKey scored 10 for the Pacers, who knotted the series after dropping the first two games at New York.

Patrick Ewing, limited to just one point in a 20-point loss to Indiana Saturday, had 25 points and 13 rebounds for the Knicks, who shot only 38 per cent (26 of 69) from the field. Indiana shot 41 per cent (29 of 71).

The series returns to New York on Wednesday for game 5.

Both teams played tough, clogging defense — "That's what got us here, defense," Miller said — and shot poorly at times.

Miller's bold play and brash talk got under the skin of the Knicks, especially point guard Derek Harper who fouled out trying to keep up with him in both departments.

It was the first game of the

series in which Miller, who got

seven rebounds, and two steals

while converting 7-for-18 from

the free throw line, showed the

no-conscience shooting and trash-talking psychology

warfare he is known for.

Indiana Pacers coach Larry Brown was glad to see the old

Reggie back.

"I don't know if it was taunting but he got 31 points, so something worked," said Brown, who feels Miller plays better when he expresses himself fully on the court.

"You call it taunting, I call it chit-chat," Brown said.

## U.N. council issues 11th hour warning to N. Korea

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The U.N. Security Council has issued an 11th hour warning to North Korea to cooperate with international nuclear inspectors before it considers further measures, including economic sanctions.

Inspectors from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) broke off talks with North Korea Friday after Pyongyang refused proper access to fuel rods to determine if materials were diverted to a clandestine nuclear weapons programme.

The Council, at an emergency late Monday meeting called by the United States, "strongly" urged North Korea to comply with IAEA demands and expressed fears that Pyongyang was making it impossible to determine the history of its nuclear reactor.

The United States suspects North Korea has reprocessed fuel rods into bomb-grade plutonium during the last refuelling of the reactor in 1989, when IAEA inspectors were not present.

All 15 Council members, including China, approved a policy statement that also asked the IAEA to keep its two inspectors in North Korea and attempt to negotiate again.

The statement contained a veiled threat of further action by saying the Council would consider the controversy again in order to achieve "full implementation," but it did not directly refer to sanctions or any other measures.

In Tokyo, Japanese Foreign Minister Koji Kakizawa said North Korea had already replaced 4,800 of the 8,000 fuel rods. "This means that the next two days or thereabouts will be crucial," he told a news conference.

If North Korea does not

comply, Council members say the next step is an official report from the IAEA saying it cannot guarantee that Pyongyang has complied with the nuclear non-proliferation treaty it signed.

After the report, several Council members are expected to push for economic sanctions, it hopes China will not block such a move.

China, an ally of North Korea, can use its veto power to kill any resolution on sanctions. Or Beijing, which is opposed to all sanctions on principle, could abstain and let a resolution pass. "We are in no man's land, in uncharted territory," said one Council envoy.

North Korea has denied it was building a bomb but its envoys late Monday remained defiant.

Kim San Man, the deputy U.N. ambassador, said Pyongyang "resolutely" rejected the Council's statement as another attempt by the United States "to stifle my country."

He told reporters all problems should be solved in negotiations with the United States and the IAEA and not through pressure by the Security Council.

The IAEA has given North Korea two choices: To shut down the reactor or to label under supervision about 300 specific spent fuel rods the nuclear watchdog agency needs to measure the history of the reactor's core.

South Korea warned North Korea Tuesday it faced confrontation with the entire world, as emergency meetings were held in Tokyo and Seoul to discuss possible sanctions against the isolated regime.

"North Korea should recognise the unfortunate fact that it is inviting confrontation with

the entire world community," by ignoring calls for nuclear transparency, the South's Foreign Ministry said in a statement.

"We therefore warn North Korea not to waste time," the statement said. It urged North Korea to immediately suspend its refuelling operations and comply with all safeguard measures required by the IAEA.

South Korean Foreign

Minister Han Sung-Joo separately hinted that Seoul could seek sanctions against Pyongyang outside the U.N. framework if China used its veto right in favour of the North.

In Tokyo, Japanese Prime Minister Tsutomu Hata

chaired a National Security Council meeting to discuss the nuclear crisis.

Japan's foreign minister, Koji Kakizawa, warned that the world would be in a "critical phase" in the next two days because North Korea had already removed about 60 per cent of 8,000 rods, Jiji press said.

Japan may set a block on bank transfers and exports to North Korea if the U.N. Security Council decides on sanctions to submit to nuclear control checks.

Meanwhile North Korean troops Monday removed their equipment from the Military Armistice Commission (MAC) hall in the border truce village of Panmunjom, South Korean Defence Ministry officials said Tuesday.

The border guards stripped microphones and speakers from their side of the hall, which had been used to supervise the truce between the two Koreas since the MAC was signed after the devastating 1950-53 Korean War, they said.

North Korea unilaterally pulled its MAC representatives out of Panmunjom in late April saying the MAC should be replaced by a peace treaty.

U.S. President Bill Clinton said that although the U.N. statement stopped short of

threatening sanctions, it carried significant weight because it urged Pyongyang to abide its obligations related to nuclear safeguards for a negotiated settlement.

The two leaders agreed that the nuclear issue had reached a "very dangerous point" and decided to remain in touch during their upcoming overseas trips, Mr. Kim's office said.

On the eve of Mr. Kim's week-long state visit to Russia, South Korea put its entire armed forces and police on "heightened" alert Tuesday, ordering all field commanders to stay within reach of military communications networks 24 hours a day.

France said Tuesday it supported sanctions against North Korea if it continues refusing to submit to nuclear control checks.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Richard Duque said Paris hailed the U.N. Security Council's unanimous adoption of the declaration urging North Korea to allow all full international inspection of its nuclear facilities.

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The vote was taken at a special constitutional session of the Bosnian parliament convened in Sarajevo to stitch together the new Muslim-Croat federation.

The success of the federation

depends to a large extent on the Bosnian Serbs, who are being pressed to pull back from a large part of the 70 per cent of Bosnia they hold. They do not intend to join the federation.

International mediators are proposing a formula that would give the Serbs 49 per cent of the territory and the Muslim-Croat federation 51 per cent.

Mr. Zubak, leader of the breakaway region of Herzeg-Bosnia, replaces Alija Izetbegovic, who was served throughout the war, as president. Mr. Zubak and Mr. Ganic are expected to serve for about six months until local and national elections are held.

Muslims and Croats began Bosnia's 25-month war as allies against rebel Serb forces. The alliance crumbled in 1993 and the war became a three-sided scramble for territory.

"If there comes a time when



Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic (left) sits beside the new vice-president of the Muslim-Croat federation parliament, Ejup Ganic (center). On the right is Kresimir Zubak, leader of the Bosnian-Croat population, who was elected the new president of the federation governing body (AFP photo)

## New Bosnian federation leaders elected

SARAJEVO (R) — The Bosnian parliament voted unanimously Tuesday to appoint a Croat president and a Muslim vice-president to lead the new Muslim-Croat federation being set up in the former Yugoslav republic.

Kresimir Zubak, 46, leader of the Bosnian Croats, was elected president of the federation and Ejup Ganic, 48, a member of the Bosnian presidency, was elected vice-president.

The vote was taken at a special constitutional session of the Bosnian parliament convened in Sarajevo to stitch together the new Muslim-Croat federation.

The success of the federation

depends to a large extent on the Bosnian Serbs, who are being pressed to pull back from a large part of the 70 per cent of Bosnia they hold. They do not intend to join the federation.

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"If there comes a time when

we are creating conditions for peace and the parties are not fully exploiting that opportunity we may have to find some place else in the world to spend \$1.5 billion a year where it will be appreciated," he told Reuters.

Parliament began meeting Monday to ratify the Vienna agreement and make the constitutional changes and appointments necessary to implement the accord.

There was little drama surrounding the election of Mr. Zubak and Mr. Ganic because political agreement on the move had already been reached between Bosnia's two major political parties — the Muslim Party of Democratic Action (SDA) and the Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ).

As part of efforts to keep Bosnia's stumbling peace process going, United Nations special envoy Yasushi Akashi has called on the warring factions to attend a conference in Geneva on June 2 and 3 to discuss a four-month, country-wide ceasefire.

Mr. Izetbegovic has threatened to boycott the talks unless the Serbs withdraw from a U.N.-mandated exclusion zone around the eastern Muslim town of Gorazde.

The 20-kilometre zone was established in February when Serbs besieging the city pulled back their guns under pressure from Russia and from NATO, which threatened air strikes.

Since then there has been a steady erosion of the zone, with several Serb tanks and artillery guns at large in the area, out of control of the United Nations.

## COLUMN

### Help, police, that copper's a fake

BEIJING (R) — China announced Tuesday a new drive against criminals who impersonate police, promising punishment for the makers of fake uniforms and insignia. A nationwide campaign will be launched in July to punish illegal producers and traders, the Public Security Ministry said in a decree reported by the official China Daily. "All those who wear fake police uniforms and uniform markings and cheat people in the name of the 'police' will face severe penalties," the decree said. The ministry said the practice "damaged the image" of police. The edict indicates the failure of previous campaigns in which officials have closed 98 fake uniform factories and 2,200 outlets at which police paraphernalia was sold. Authorities have confiscated 58,000 counterfeit police uniforms, 7,230 fake police caps and nearly 40,000 sets of insignia and uniform markings, the report said.

### Canada ranks first in human development — U.N.

UNITED NATIONS (AFP) — Canada ranks first among industrialised countries for life expectancy, education and buying power in this year's U.N. index of human development, according to a report published Wednesday. Barbados led developing countries in the Human Development Index which tracked progress in 173 countries according to the U.N. Development Programme's (UNDP) study. A new measure which follows the index over a longer period from 1960 to 1992 — showed Malaysia and Botswana with the most progress followed by South Korea, Tunisia and Thailand. East Asia had the fastest growing economies, according to the report, which stressed the need for addressing social needs when planning development strategies.

"This shows that the fast pace of economic growth in East Asia was built on a solid foundation of human development," said the report, entitled Human Development 1994. The researchers called for new approaches to planning and spending worldwide and proposed a world social development summit in Copenhagen in March 1995. "It will be a time to reiterate very clearly that, without the promotion of people-centered development, none of our key objectives can be met — not peace, not human rights nor environmental protection," said James Speth who directed the study.

### Thai sweatshop raid frees 32 girls

BANGKOK (AFP) — Thai police who raided a sweatshop in a Bangkok suburb found 32 women and girls held prisoner, some of whom said they had been locked away for four years, an investigative officer said Tuesday. Nine Thai and 23 ethnic Karen girls, ranging in age from 14 to 35, told police they had been made to work 16 hours a day sewing jeans in the remote district of Chom Thong for no pay, the officer said. The women and girls were found Monday. Their mail had been screened while they were kept behind steel doors and thick window bars, and they were dependent on their two elderly work supervisors for meals, he said.

More than 11,800 people have been killed in Turkey since 1984 when the PPK began its armed struggle for an independent Kurdish state in the southeast.

Mr. Talabani said there was no need to rush for new elections as polls would be held in July 1995. "The coming months will be a test for all to see how they are reacting to the new situation," he said.

He spoke favourably of the role played by Syria and Turkey in recent events and said they "were food mediators who wanted to put an end to fighting."

But he accused Iran of interfering to support the revolutionary Hezbollah Party and the Islamic Movement in Iraq. He said he understood Turkish sensitivities about Kurdish relations with the Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK), which is seeking a separate state in eastern Turkey, but said Turkey should not fear these ties.

"It is natural that our Turkish friends are sensitive about any relationship between the PKK and the Iraqi movement.

We understand this but since the PKK is not interfering in the internal affairs there should be no Turkish fear," he said.

The situation is now different.

Mr. Talabani said the Kurdish regional government should remain in power but hinted some ministers should be changed and portfolios given to Arabs.

"A serious reconsideration

## Democratic process could be reversed, political activists warn

By Sa'eda Kilani  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The democratic process in Jordan, a major stride in the history of the country and the region, is no more than a political overturn that is likely to be reversed, according to Jordanian specialists.

"The status quo is a transitory state between pre-democracy and democracy, but staying in the same place for a long time is equivalent to a reversal (to the original status)," said Jamil Al Nimri, former chief editor of the opposition weekly Al Ahali newspaper. "The presence of the old authority apparatus in power means the collapse of the democratic regime."

In a conference entitled the Jordanian Democratic Path, organised jointly by Al Urdun Al Jadid Research Centre and Friedrich Ebert Foundation and held at the Forte Grand hotel, Mr. Al Nimri said that enormous restrictions were introduced by the laws enacted after the introduction of democracy in 1989 and they can only negatively influence the progress of democracy in the Jordanian society. These laws, he said, include the political parties law, the press and publications law, the defence law, the state security courts law and the elections law. He said they include articles that can be used by the government to restrict freedoms.

Mr. Nimri, who is a mem-

ber of the leftist party Hashd, said the press and publications law "was used to file numerous cases against newspapers for publishing articles that were meant to enhance freedoms of expression."

Participants in the three-day conference sought to determine whether April 1987 riots were behind the introduction of democracy or not. Most said they feared a setback.

"More than four decades have passed since the promulgation of the Constitution, and, during this period, the Jordanian society had developed politically, socially and economically that it became necessary to amend and introduce changes to certain articles," Suleiman Sweiss said during the evening session.

Dr. Sweiss, a prominent human rights advocate, cited the election Law, prisons law, the press and publications law and the labour law as legislations that include articles that contradict human rights principles, and, therefore, should be amended.

Official statements regarding human rights and democracy are almost close to slogans... what we direly need is serious and pragmatic steps and political will to translate official commitment to human rights into a reality," he added.

According to Dr. Sweiss, a national strategy should be adopted to enhance and develop human rights causes.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

UAE expects Iran to quit islands

ABU DHABI (AFP) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) wants good ties with Iran and expects it to quit three disputed islands that have soured Tehran's relations with its Gulf neighbours, a senior UAE official was quoted Tuesday as saying. But Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Zayed Al Nahayan, Abu Dhabi crown prince, said there was no contact now between the two countries over the strategic islands of Abu Musa, Greater Tunb and Lesser Tunb. "We hope Iran will respond to a call by President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan for a dialogue or we will resort to the International Court of Justice so each will present his own evidence," he said in an interview with the Saudi magazine Al Yamama to be published Wednesday. "We have great hopes Iran will return the three islands. We are keen about good relations with Iran on the basis of respect of neighbours' rights." Iran and the UAE had negotiations over the dispute in September 1992 but they collapsed three days later after Iran refused to discuss the Tunbs on the ground they belong to it.

## S. Africa rejoins Commonwealth

LONDON (AFP) — South Africa will rejoin the Commonwealth Wednesday after a 33-year absence resulting from the racist apartheid regime that was wiped out with last month's first free elections. Secretary-General Emeka Anyaoku said

Tuesday. He told a press conference at Commonwealth headquarters here that the return followed "the end of apartheid and the dawn of freedom in South Africa. The return of a non-racial democratic South Africa, working alongside the other 50 members of the Commonwealth, is a boost for the association, not least in the task of making the world safer for diversity," said Mr. Anyaoku. South Africa dropped out of the Commonwealth by default in 1961, the year it ended its constitutional monarchy headed by Britain's Queen Elizabeth, and became a republic. At that stage, according to Commonwealth rules, it would have had to reapply for admission as a republic and, faced with clear reports that such an application would be rejected because of apartheid, it chose not to apply.

## Some 600 Iraqi Kurds flee to Iran

TEHRAN (AFP) — At least 600 Kurdish families have crossed the border from Iran to Iraq in recent days to flee fighting among rival Kurdish factions in northern Iraq. Resalat newspaper said here Tuesday. The paper said most of the refugees were from the northeastern cities of Kermanshah and Halabja near the Iranian border. Tehran Radio said Monday that fighting has intensified between the two major factions in northern Iraq — the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) and Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) — in the regions of Arbil, Oshk-Dizeh, Suleymaniyah, Haj-Omrani and Halabja. Thousands of Kurds fled their homes, it said.

## Amnesty: Moroccan rights abuses continue

RABAT (R) — Morocco has taken no action to end the practice of political imprisonment one year after the authorities said they would redress human rights abuses. Amnesty International said Tuesday.

"If human rights are to become a reality in Morocco, the authorities must take concrete steps to translate words into action," the London-based rights group said in a statement faxed to Reuters.

"As long as the pattern of political imprisonment and the legacy of past injustices is allowed to go